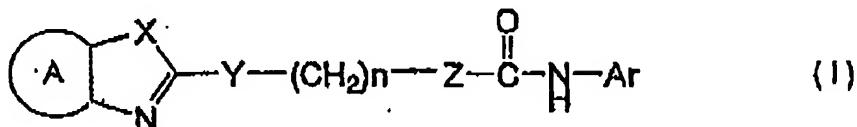


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14. (new) A compound represented by the general formula I, a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof:



wherein



represents a divalent residue of pyridine which may or may not have a substituent;

Ar represents an aryl group which may or may not have a substituent;

X represents -NH-, oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

Y represents -NR4-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

Z represents single bond;

R4 represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

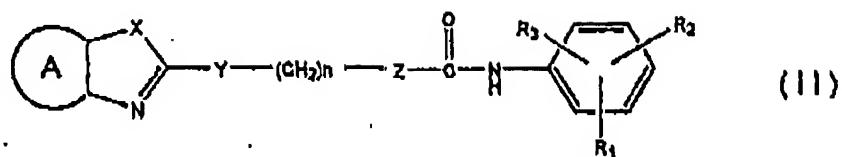
R5 represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 15;

with the proviso that when n is 1 then X is -NH-.

15. (new) A compound represented by the following formula II, a salt thereof or a solvated product thereof:

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wherein



represents a divalent residue of pyridine which may or may not have a substituent;

X represents -NH-, oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

Y represents -NR4-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

Z represents single bond;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> may be the same or different and represent hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, phosphate group, sulfonamide group, or amino group which may or may not have a substituent; otherwise, any combination of two of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> represents an alkylene dioxy group;

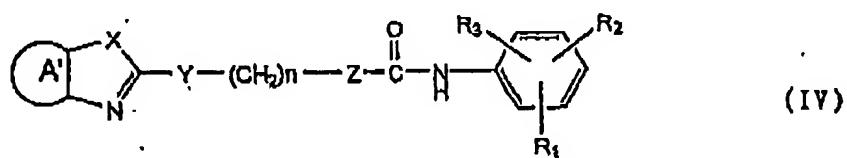
R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 15;

with the proviso that when n is 1 then X is -NH-.

16. (new) A compound represented by the following general formula IV, a salt thereof or a solvated product thereof:



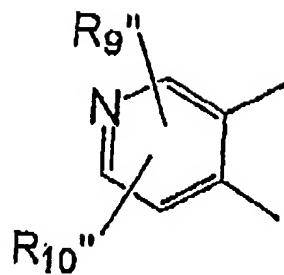
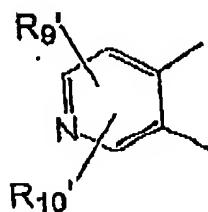
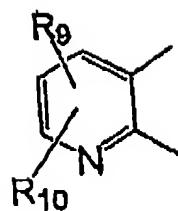
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wherein

(A)

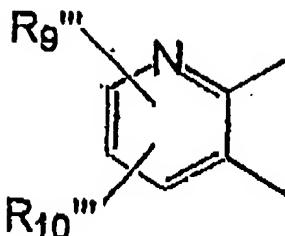
represents

B1  
cont



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or



R2

cont

X represents -NH-, oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

Y represents -NR4-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

Z represents single bond;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> may be the same or different and represent hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, phosphate group, sulfonamide group, or amino group which may or may not have a substituent; otherwise, any combination of two of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> represents an alkylene dioxy group;

R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>9'</sub>, R<sub>10'</sub>, R<sub>9''</sub>, R<sub>10''</sub>, R<sub>9'''</sub>, and R<sub>10'''</sub> may be the same or different and represent hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent, a lower alkoxy group which may or may not have a substituent, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, carboxyl group, an alkoxy carbonyl group which may or may not have a substituent, an alkyl carbonyloxy group which may or may not have a substituent, an alkyl carbonyl group which may or may not have a substituent, carbamoyl group which may or may not have a substituent, a hydroxy alkyl group, phosphate group, sulfonamide group, amino group which may or may not have a substituent, an amino alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent, or a heterocyclic residue; otherwise, any combination of two thereof represents an alkylene dioxy group; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 15;

with the proviso that when n is 1 then X is -NH-.

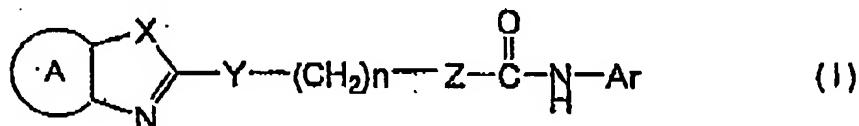
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17. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound, a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof according to any one of claims 14 to 16, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

*132  
cont*  
18. (new) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17, which is an ACAT inhibitor, an intra-cellular cholesterol transfer inhibitory agent, a blood cholesterol-reducing agent or a macrophage foaming-suppressing agent.

19. (new) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17, which is a prophylactic and therapeutic agent of hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, cerebrovascular diseases, ischemic cardiac diseases, ischemic intestinal diseases or aortic aneurysm.

20. (new) A method for therapeutically treating discases with the etiology of ACAT, intra-cellular cholesterol transfr, blood cholesterol or macrophage foaming, comprising administering a therapeutically effective dose of a compound according to Formula (I), a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof:



represents a divalent residue of pyridine which may or may not have a substituent;

Ar represents an aryl group which may or may not have a substituent;

X represents -NH-, oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

Y represents -NR4-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

Z represents single bond;

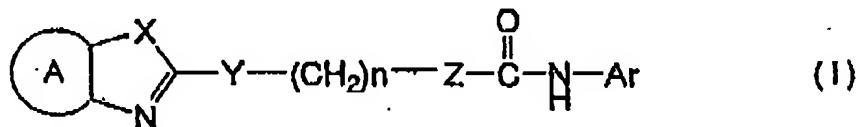
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$R_4$  represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

$R_5$  represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent; and

$n$  represents an integer of 1 to 15.

*031  
Cont*  
21. (new) A method for therapeutically treating hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, cerebrovascular diseases, ischemic cardiac diseases, ischemic intestinal diseases or aortic aneurysm, comprising administering a therapeutically effective dose of a compound according to Formula (I), a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof:



wherein



represents a divalent residue of pyridine which may or may not have a substituent;

$Ar$  represents an aryl group which may or may not have a substituent;

$X$  represents  $-NH-$ , oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

$Y$  represents  $-NR_4-$ , oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

$Z$  represents single bond;

$R_4$  represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

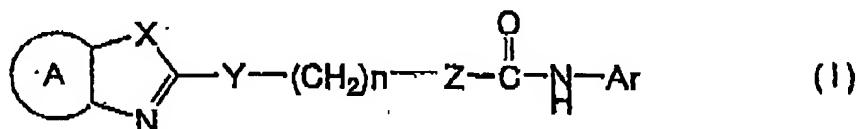
$R_5$  represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent; and

$n$  represents an integer of 1 to 15.

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*B1*  
*cont*

22. (new) The use of a compound according to Formula (I), a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof, for producing an ACAT inhibitor, an intra-cellular cholesterol transfer inhibitory agent, a blood cholesterol-reducing agent or a macrophage foaming-suppressing agent:



wherein



represents a divalent residue of pyridine which may or may not have a substituent;

Ar represents an aryl group which may or may not have a substituent;

X represents -NH-, oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

Y represents -NR4-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

Z represents single bond;

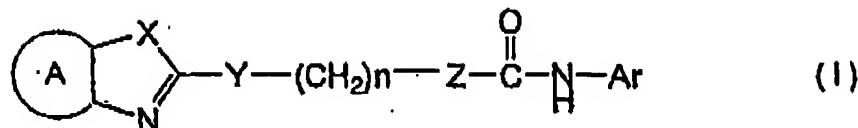
R4 represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

R5 represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 15.

23. (new) The use of a compound according to Formula (I), a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof, for therapeutically treating hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, cerebrovascular diseases, ischemic cardiac diseases, ischemic intestinal diseases or aortic aneurysm:

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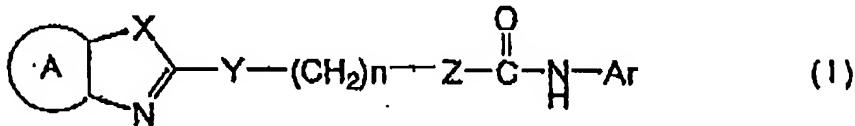
wherein



*B1*  
*c ont*

represents a divalent residue of pyridine which may or may not have a substituent;  
 Ar represents an aryl group which may or may not have a substituent;  
 X represents -NH-, oxygen atom or sulfur atom;  
 Y represents -NR<sub>4</sub>-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;  
 Z represents single bond;  
 R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;  
 R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent; and  
 n represents an integer of 1 to 15.

24. (new) An ACAT inhibitor, an intra-cellular cholesterol transfer inhibitory agent, a blood cholesterol-reducing agent or a macrophage foaming-suppressing agent comprising a compound by the following Formula (I), a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof:



wherein



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represents a divalent residue of pyridine which may or may not have a substituent;

Ar represents an aryl group which may or may not have a substituent;

X represents -NH-, oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

Y represents -NR<sub>4</sub>-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

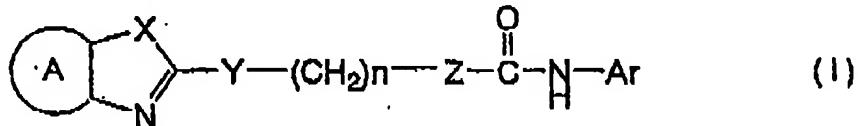
Z represents single bond;

*R4* represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;

*Cat*  
*R5* represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 15.

25. (new) Prophylactic and therapeutic agent of hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, cerebrovascular diseases, ischemic cardiac diseases, ischemic intestinal diseases, or aortic aneurysm comprising a compound, a salt thereof or a solvated compound thereof:



wherein



represents a divalent residue of pyridine which may or may not have a substituent;

Ar represents an aryl group which may or may not have a substituent;

X represents -NH-, oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

Y represents -NR<sub>4</sub>-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, sulfoxide or sulfone;

Z represents single bond;

*R4* represents hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or a silylated lower alkyl group which may or may not have a substituent;